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The plan for the national sugar industry was 14 percent greater than in 1947. Although a smaller quantity of sugar beets was processed than in 1947, more sugar was obtained. The industry will have produced 3 percent more sugar by the end of the year than the amount called for under the plan.

The oil plants of national significance have a 23-percent larger plan than in 1947, but by the end of December they will have exceeded their plan for edible oils by about 30 percent. The proportion of oil derived from sunflower seeds is much larger than in previous years.

The plan for production of spirits in the national food industry is 8 percent larger than in 1947, but will be exceeded by 19 percent by the end of the year.

The yeast industry will fulfill its plan by about 128 percent by the end of 1948.

NATIONAL FOOD INDUSTRY REALIZES 1948 PLAN -- Borba, No 289, 29 Nov 48

The national food industry realized its 1948 plan 88.2 percent by 22 November.

The oil factory in Zagreb met its plan, which was 15 percent greater than the preceding year, 75 days ahead of schedule. The "Domaca" Oil Factory in Vrbas finished its production of edible oils for 1948 2 months ago.

The sugar factory in Cuprija fulfilled its 1948 plan for refining sugar on 15 November. The sugar and brewing combine in Belgrade met its plan for yeast on 26 November and for spirits on 23 November. The sugar and distilling plant in Crvenka began producing spirits for 1949 on 13 November. The sugar factory in Zrejanin fulfilled its sugar production plan on 25 November. The factory used no more electric power than last year, and produced sugar of much better quality.

HIGH PRODUCTION, LOW CONSUMPTION -- Politika, No 13094, 29 Nov 48

Yugoslavia is very rich and very poor at the same time. In spite of a great capacity for sugar production, sugar is regarded as a luxury; per capita consumption averages up to 5 kilograms per year as compared with 25 kilograms in other countries.

Per capita consumption of raw and electrolytic copper in Yugoslavia is 0.45 kilograms, lead 0.59 kilograms, and zinc 0.37 kilograms.

While 10 percent of the annual income is regarded as the minimum expenditure for textiles of a worker's family, and 20 percent is spent in some countries, in Yugoslavia the average expenditure has been 8 percent.

COMBINE UNDER CONSTRUCTION -- Politika, No 13097, 3 Dec 48

(Zagreb) -- The building program for 1948 on the site of the factory of the "Jedinstvo" (Unity) combine for equipment for the food industry formally ended on 2 December with the opening of the factory's main workshop.

TEXTILE PLANTS MEET PLAN -- Borba, No 287, 27 Nov 48

Although the 1948 plan is 13 percent larger than the preceding year the national textile industry is expected to meet its production plan by value about

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6 December, and its plan by volume about 9 December. The assortment plan has already been fulfilled 96 percent, although it is 15 percent larger than the 1947 plan.

Among the textile enterprises that have already fulfilled their plans are: the "Inteks" Factory, which met its plan in October; the "Varteks" Enterprise, which met its plans by value and by volume about the middle of November, and which has pledged to exceed its production plan 15 percent by the end of the year; and the Maribor cotton mill, which met its plan the middle of November. The "Vucje" Enterprise will fulfill its 1948 plan within a few days.

CROATIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY -- Borba, No 289, 29 Nov 48

The Croatian textile industry fulfilled its 1948 production and financial plan on 25 November, although it was 30 percent larger than in 1947. The assortment plan has been filled 93 percent, and the plan for lowering costs, 90 percent.

Among the large factories that fulfilled their obligations well ahead of schedule were the cord factory, 19 October; the Krapina textile enterprise, 26 October; the "Zora" Factory, 6 November; and the Medjumarje knitting mill, 23 November. Ten other factories fulfilled their 1948 plans by 25 November.

TEXTILE FACTORIES MEET PLAN -- Borba, No 305, 19 Dec 48

(Leakovac, Serbia) -- The linen factory in Mostar [in Hercegovina] fulfilled its 1948 production plan 21 days ahead of schedule.

The underwear factory in Celje [in Slovenia] completed its 1948 plan on 16 December.

The "Kosta Stamenkovic" Textile Factory completed its 1948 production plan on 17 December. The workers' collective of this factory has been cited several times for outstanding achievement.

CROATIAN LEATHER INDUSTRY MEETS PLAN -- Borba, No 304, 18 Dec 48

The Croatian leather and shoe industry, which fulfilled its 1948 production plan by value on 15 December, is the fifth Croatian industry to complete its plan.

The 1948 plan, which is 26 percent greater than that of 1947, was fulfilled by only 16 percent more manpower.

SHOE FACTORY MEETS PLAN -- Borba, No 305, 19 Dec 48

The "Proleter" Shoe Factory completed its 1948 plan by volume, by value, and by assortment on 18 December, 13 days ahead of schedule, although it was 46 percent greater than in 1947.

RUBBER FOR SOLES -- Borba, No 289, 29 Nov 48

Almost all shoes now being made in the Yugoslav Rubber and Shoe Combine in Borovo [in Slovenia] are of better quality than those made before the war.

A new style of shoe, the "troterka" [walker], which was designed at this factory, is being made with either leather soles or soles made from reprocessed aircraft tires. If the latter experiment proves successful, mass production will be begun.

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GLASS FACTORIES MEET PLAN -- Borba, No 291, 2 Dec 48

The glass factory in Kastnik /in Slovenia/ fulfilled its 1948 production plan on 29 November, 32 days ahead of schedule.

The glass factory in Straza /in Slovenia/ fulfilled its 1948 production plan 56 days ahead of schedule, although it was 20 percent larger than the 1947 plan.

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